molar teeth are strikingly like those of the genus *Rhinoceros.* The fore-feet are pentadactyle, but functionally tetradactyie;

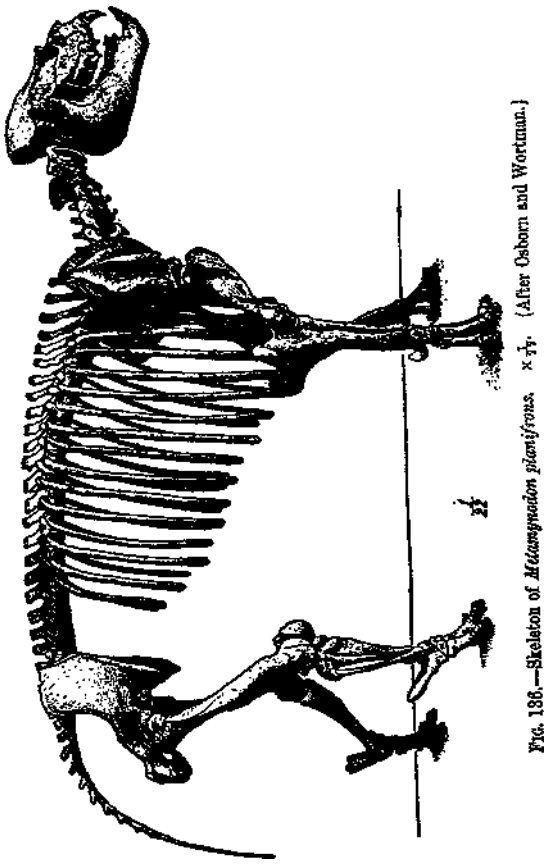

Fig. 186.—Skeleton of *Metamynodon planifrons.* × ¼. (After Osborn and Wortman.)

the hind-feet tridactyle. The ulna is less reduced than in *Hyracodon,* and the dorso-hirnbar vertebrae are twenty-five.

Amvnodonts were short, heavy types, probably marsh-